



**WOMEN  
MRS. THOMAS  
GIVES TO W  
VICTORY**

WILLIAM  
HALE  
THOMPSON.

football and before long he was elected captain of a team which included some of the best players of the stars of the day. His team became champion of the athletic clubs of the United States.

In 1900 he first broke into politics as a member of the legislature of the state of Wisconsin. He was elected to the office which at that time ran from the south branch of the river to the lake, and included the levee. He campaigned strenuously for the protection of the levee, although the latter was considered a popular candidate.

After his term in the council he was elected to the legislature and served in that capacity from 1902 to 1904. He married in 1901 Miss Mary Walker Wymer, a Chicago girl.

Thompson was allied with the Lorrimer machine during the early part of his political career, but he denied all connection with the organization early in the present fight.

After retiring from active public life he went into the real estate business. He has been one of the best known men in the city and he is a leading member of the Columbia Yacht club and rated as one of the best sailors in the city.

him 9,460. The Twenty-eighth delivered 6,054. The Fifteenth was Republican by 6,430. The Twenty-eighth was for Thompson by 6,054.

**In the River Ward**

Some of the hardest licks struck at Sweitzer came from the river wards on the west and northwest sides. Stanley Kun's ward, the sixteenth, came through with but 1,508 for the Democratic nominee. The seventeenth, usually reliable for 3,000 Democratic lead, gave Sweitzer just 111.

nan territory. It never gave less than 5,000 Democratic plurality in the good old days. Only 820 for Sweitzer was its record yesterday. Barney Grogan is now the Democratic "work" in the ward.

In the Nineteenth, southwest of the Union station, Johnny Powers has delivered, as a matter of custom, not less than 5,000 Democratic majority. Yesterday he had a real fight with Chris Mamer, han-

**Two Held as Check Suspects.**  
The police are holding Frank Williams, a waiter from Pittsburgh, and James Harris, a miner from Altoona, Pa., until their records may be looked up. It is said they attempted to pass a bogus check.

to pass a vague motion.

... .. MARIN  
 ... .. New York  
 ... .. Liverpool  
 WIRELESS REPORT.  
 Due at New York  
 ... .. Out 1,080 miles. Thursday p. m.

**1637 Michigan Avenue**  
**Factory and Home Office: TRENTON, N. J.**  
**Makers of "Tourline" Red Rubber Inner Tubes**

**POMPEIAN**  
**OLIVE OIL**  
ALWAYS FRESH

After Mr. Sweitzer had a drink with his brother-in-law, who is an automobile

"I'm going out on the







## The Chicago Tribune

THE WORLD'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER

FOUNDED JUNE 16, 1847.

ENTERED AS SECOND CLASS MATTER JUNE 8, 1868, AT THE POSTOFFICE AT CHICAGO, ILL., UNDER ACT OF MARCH 3, 1879.

All editorial articles, manuscripts, letters, and notices sent to "The Tribune" are sent at the owner's risk, and the Tribune company expressly repudiates any liability or responsibility for their safe custody or return.

SWORN STATEMENT.

Not paid circulation of "The Chicago Tribune," as reported under oath to the United States government under section 4672 of the postal laws and regulations, being the average from Oct. 1, 1914, to March 31, 1915.

Daily average circulation 534,869  
Sunday 534,869

The above figures are exclusive of all papers which have been wasted, spoiled, returned, duplicated, delivered as complimentary, in exchange, or samples, which were missed or lost, or were late in arriving at their destination, or that remained unused. They also are exclusive of papers paid for but on which money has not been received.

WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1915.

"Our country! In her intercourse with foreign nations may she always be in the right; but our country, right or wrong."  
—Stephen Decatur.

## MAKING OUR RECORD.

The note of March 30 to the British government is another document in the American record, to use a legal term. That it will substantially modify British practice in present circumstances is most improbable and in fact is not expected either at Washington or in the country. All that our government can do at this juncture is to assert clearly our rights as neutrals and to let belligerents know that our inability or unwillingness to enforce them now must not be accepted as a waiver of claims under recognized international law.

The note addressed to Berlin embodying our complaint and demand for damages in the case of the *Frye* is brief and to the point. It implicitly recognizes the possibility of mistakes in special cases and shows a most friendly restraint which ought to be appreciated in Germany. The incident was one which might well have justified a sharper tone.

The president from the first has taken a conservative course, placing our protests on the firm ground of legality, avoiding provocation and bluff, speaking with friendly gravity, without suggesting any measures to which he knows the nation is unwilling to resort. This course has considered fairly all American interests and duties and in the long run it should show substantial benefits, although immediate results are not and cannot be very striking. The only force back of our protests is the moral, and in the present frame of mind of the combatants that force is slight, since each in the white heat of a mighty struggle is inclined to confuse its own interests with our duty. England wishes us energetically to enforce our neutral rights where enforcement would embarrass her enemies. Germany wishes us to enforce them where enforcement would injure the allies. The sensible and patriotic restraint of our government inevitably is offending both sides, but that consequence must be borne until better days.

There is in the meanwhile no disposition at Washington or in the country to use such drastic pressure as we might against any belligerent. It is not only fairer but much more to our own advantage that we should make our record and hide our time. The losses we thus accept are as nothing to the life, both moral and material, which would result from any such active measures of reprisal as would compel either belligerent substantially to modify its war measures.

## MASSACHUSETTS' TRADITIONS.

Curtis Guild, former governor of Massachusetts and former ambassador to Russia, how dead after a short illness, was one of the men who have given the state a distinctive place in American politics as producing a type of political character found infrequently if at all in the politics of other states. The influence of the Brahmin in Bay state affairs may be declining. Its recent records, including Honey Fitz and Currier, indicate that it is. Its public men come more from the middle level and less from the top, although the precise Henry Cabot Lodge endures, probably as a vetting.

Guild was a man of parts, approximating if not attaining culture. It is neither interesting nor to the point that he was not a man of great accomplishments. He was a man of attainments, able on his feet, postprandially, to turn from French verse to Latin prose, from old German song to Greek hexameter, to talk of war and art and music and precinct politics.

In all essentials he was democratic, but nevertheless drafted into politics from the top. In spite of many modifications in conditions, the traditions of the old Massachusetts colonies persisted longer than traditions have endured in any other state, including even those of the south.

## PROCEDURAL REFORM AT LAST.

It seems probable that a substantial advance in procedural reform is now at hand. During the years of discussion of evils in the practice, procedure and organization of our courts sharp divergence of opinion, as well as the inertia of an essentially conservative profession, has been responsible for repeated postponement.

There is now, however, in the legislature a measure, the Province House bill No. 91, which seems to have behind it the most intelligent progressive opinion in the state. The bill is based on measures previously proposed by the Illinois State Bar association, the Illinois Conference on the Reform of the Law of Practice and Procedure, the Chicago Bar association, Judge Nathan Gilbert, and Logan Hay's subcommittee of the judiciary committee of the senate at the last session. The present measure in fact closely follows Senator Hay's bill.

The important factor in this bill is its recognition of the principle contended for by this Tribune in previous discussions of law reform and admirably expressed by the Illinois Law Review in 1911, that is: "A short statute of fundamental principles, fully sanctioned by the legislature, guaranteeing the general course of procedure; and then a set of detailed practice rules, drafted by a commission of progressive experts, maintained by the Supreme court, and put into effect rules regulating the practice and procedure of courts of record of original jurisdiction in all actions at law [and rules in equity], as well as in all special statutory proceedings, other than rules applicable to changes of venue, which may not conflict in any matter of substance with the provisions of this act. Such rules shall be adopted and promulgated in such manner, and shall take effect at

such time, as the court may deem expedient. Any rule adopted by the Supreme court may be rescinded, altered, or amended from time to time in such manner as the court may deem proper."

The Province bill may not go so far in the direction of real simplification as it might and some of its provisions may require amendment or excision. But it represents not only a beginning of real reform but a substantial advance and should be given a trial. Doubtless the system it establishes in place of the present wasteful and dilatory system can be perfected, but that will come best in the course of experience. The main thing now to be considered is that the bill embodies the most important principle of practice and procedure reform. The rest will come. Make a beginning. It is time to consider the rights of litigants and the interest of the community in speedy justice.

## OPPORTUNITY.

The fourth city of the world has chosen a new chief executive. In the exercise of a citizenship as free as laws and institutions can make it a community of two and a half million souls has expressed its will and there is now to be given into the keeping of one of its citizens for a term powers for good and for evil which fortune bestows upon few men.

To have so great a trust reposed in one must chasten the pride of victory, yet even more it should inspire the will to be worthy of the trust.

Mr. Thompson when he enters in a few days the office of mayor enters the door of opportunity and it will be his fault chiefly if he exits by the door of failure. This does not mean that he will not find difficulties and obstacles not of his own making. On the contrary there are few city executives in the country whose problems of substantial achievement are more difficult than that of Chicago with its vast and ineffective fiscal and administrative machinery, its restricted powers of action, its swift and precocious growth, its heterogeneous population with so many inharmonious standards, traditions, and needs.

Nevertheless the strong, clear headed man, the true executive, if he devotes himself to executive accomplishment will find that he can achieve substantially, even strikingly.

The test is there. The office of mayor in this democratic community is a political office, a political problem. The test is whether the mayor plays small politics, the politics of manipulation and false appearances, or big politics, the politics of civic accomplishment. If a man is a true executive, if he has the will, the courage, and the grasp to do what he will find under the crowd currents of politics a firm footing of popular support which will not fail him.

For what Chicago needs today—and Chicago is conscious of the need in spite of the seeming triviality and irrelevance of electoral campaigns—is a builder, a doer. What the city is in crying need of is a mayor who will be the architect of a greater and better city—not a city of dreams, of impossible not to say uncomprehensible perfection, but the veritable city whose imminent possibilities and unorganized gigantic parts already stand about us.

What a job that is, Mr. Mayor-Elect—none more worthy the best of a strong man's strength, none in the whole field of American public life more worth the doing.

The mayor is not officially all-powerful, but the mayor who will draw to himself the concentrated power of the city. There are basic limitations in the archaic structure of our city government for which we must seek relief at Springfield. But if the city has been weak there, it is because she has been weak at home, and we cannot doubt that relief is ready for us when we show fairly that we are ready for it.

The city needs subways and adequate transportation. We have been bogging over this interminably. If there is movement toward terminal organization and the relief of traffic congestion, it is none too speedy. The South Shore driveway is still in the doldrums. Electrification is half forgotten and a mysterious paralysis has stricken the smoke investigation. These matters lie without your legal control but within your vital influence. But the police are your own affair. Police reforms are a fact. Make them mean something. The machinery of administration is your affair. Cut out waste and overlapping service where it is possible.

Don't talk of obstacles and wait for them to evaporate. Act and when you can't act work until the way is clear. Chicago waits for a mayor who will be the masterful architect of the greater city. The community is passing out of a period of confusion and discouragement. The shadow of the European calamity has fallen upon us as upon all places. The election from which you came a victor was without real issues, was full of childish devices, and some that were sinister. Nevertheless the city is in a mood for better things, is ready for building. There is vision among its citizens and devotion and courage. Help them. The life of the city is strong and sound. Rely upon that and work.

## Editorial of the Day.

GREAT WORDS.

[From the Des Moines Register and Leader.]  
A writer in the Atlantic Monthly observes that the vocabulary of the average American is being degraded. "Our phraseology has become carnal; our vital terms are terms of physical life." This is probably true. If one reads the letters or the quoted conversation of a century ago he will discover a very staid and prim atmosphere, a certain bookishness that is quite absent from modern informal language.

Part of this difference may be due to the change in current expressions that are classified as slang. For every age had something of this looseness of words in the making, though it may be possible that the present is more addicted to the manufacturing process than the past has been. But it is also true that we are, in spite of informality, more self-conscious than we would have anybody imagine.

We are afraid of being thought rhetorical. We shrink from the stateliness or the floweriness of an older era. It is really a lack of courage as much as anything else that makes the great words shunned in our modern conversation or our modern writing. It is not intelligent restraint, however, for in our feverish desire to get a "punch" into our talk or our literature we run the gamut of the sentimental and the extravagant.

So it is rather an unfortunate condition, this one of the pooriness and shapeliness of our language. There are more college graduates in the world than there ever were before, more people with a formal training in the use of clear and distinct and correct speech. It seems rather a mistaken pride or negligence which allows our language to become slipshod and meager. The use of the carnal, concrete, the physical, is not a thing to disparage. But with this we should have some adequate expression of the spirit or we lose a kind of communication and uplift and refinement which should not be lost by any people, and this is the influence of great words.

## A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

Motto: How to the Line, led the quips fell where they met.

THE MONK PAUSES IN HIS LABOR.  
(Norris' *Jonathan O'Connor* in the *New Republic*)

FOLLOW, follow.  
O swift-wing'd swallow,  
The springtime call to a new delight.

River-rover,  
Leap up and over  
The rocks, O salmon silver-bright!

In the garden close  
Is the new-blown rose,  
And the blossom white on the hawthorn tree;

Wild birds are singing.  
The breeze is bringing  
The keen, clean smell of the wind-swept sea.

Where the roving Dane  
Will launch again  
His well-mann'd ships for the Irish shore.

But a Danish sail  
Is of no avail  
Against the killed kites in the battle roar.

When a host of men,  
From hill and glen  
Sweep down with the strength of a curling wave.

A flash of spears,  
And women's tears  
Are all that's left for the fallen brave.

But the din of war,  
Though loud, is far  
From the peaceful toil of a monkish cell.

The open book  
In the garden nook  
By the great grey house where the brothers dwell.

Swallow, swallow,  
Could I but follow  
The springtime call to a new delight.

Like the river-rover,  
I'd up and over,  
Across the wall, where the land is bright!

"WHAT are we going to talk about when the election and the war is over?" quipped Hank. Oh, it's a tous les jours quelque chose.

Busy, Ring Off.

Sir: Ad in the Springfield News-Record: "This is the play that the reward is offered for the best name suggested for it."

Now, if we begin with the words, "This is the play," the sentence should, of course, be completed: "This is the play for which a reward is offered." No, I mean, "This is the play the best name which is suggested for which is offered." Let's see. "This is the play—Well, say, finish it."

"His wardrobe consists of a silk hat that is nine years old, a celluloid collar, and one suit of underwear."—W. G. N.

One person who has no use for a rear collar-butt.

THE SING SING SPECIAL.  
[Ad of the Empire United Railway.]

In this service the Empire United Railway now has the parlor car "Byracuse," formerly known as the "Marcella," and the parlor car "Rochester," which has just been converted from a private car into an electric chair car.

HEROIC, staid Kitchener, to banish booze! He is almost as hard a drinker as Mr. Bryan.

INTERIOR DECORATION.  
[From the *Star*, New York.]

Mr. Sears has taken his household only recently but has certainly made a great change in the place. He now has his wife and family with him and is going to Florida for the rest of his furniture case.

BOOM, AH BOOM!  
Soon will we plant the early peas on stick 'em! Soon will our underwear begin to sizzle! Soon will we take the blame things off an kick 'em into some closet somewhere out of sight.

"DON BRYAN has developed a severe case of pumps, and is laid up at his home."—Lafayette, Ind., Courier.

Too much fox trot!

THE TULIP.  
S' TAUNCH color bearer of the fairy folk  
Who play at war by night and leave their blades.

In green array they set o'er all the plain  
How proud they part-colored ensigns stand,  
Fearless of plash of rain or glare of sun.

Or does my dimming eye mistake for sage  
The paint pots of the elfin artisans?  
Who all unmindful of the waning night  
Flee quick surprised at dawn, and brush marks leave.

As fading streaks across the eastern sky?  
Or are they glowing colors cupped huge bowls  
Wet dripping of the many tinted wine  
Heaped with the stars, and mellowed rich  
By moonbeams witness of the merry feast  
Of tiny beings to the day unknown?

BOOK RECEIVED: "The Pro and Con of Golf," by Alexander H. Revell. Contains more pro than con. Of the words of wisdom quoted in it, those from J. H. Taylor appear to us the wisest. The book contains a little of everything pertaining to the most unobscurable of games.

IT WOULD CUT INTO OUR GOLF.  
Sir: Speaking of a c. t. y. w. how would you like to be a male nurse and get off only two hours a week?

E. A. T.

MAN that is born of woman is of few days and full of pruned juice, and never does he make more of a holy show of himself than when he writes love letters, which are subsequently printed on the first page of a daily paper.

WONT THERE BE A CROWD!  
[From the *Spokane*, Sp. Editor.]

The wedding of Miss Mabel Peck, formerly of here, to William C. Seale, of St. Louis, was a happy one. The bride was a very attractive young woman.

THE Master Cleaners of Nuremberg are all supplied with dyes, but the Master Cleaners of Chicago are out of stock, and are obliged to boost their prices for master cleaning and master dyeing. It was an Englishman, Perkin, who discovered aniline, but Germany presently left the world behind in the production of dyes. Besides, it was a German, Becker, who long ago discovered a method of extracting tar from coal, and it is from coal tar that we get today a million things in daily use.

GALLERY OF NOTABLES.  
The name of Mr. H. H. H. is engraved in letters large and high.

He never yet has made his line.  
Yet is content to die.

R. D. M. C. P.

COFFER, says our favorite medical authority, produces fatigue; yet Arbuckle Brothers employ Mrs. F. A. Teague to demonstrate the virtues of their coffee.

ANOTHER RECORD GOES CLIMBERING.  
[From the *Massachusetts*.]  
Mr. Fisher had a fall when the boy would be discharged. At 4 o'clock today he had been out 94 years.

ANOTHER slogan for undertakers, suggested by M. J. M.: "Sooner or Later—Why Not Sooner?"

OMIT THE BOW ANCHOR.  
Sir: If the rear collar-button is abolished what will the clerical gentlemen do?

L. A. W.

FROM the confusion surrounding our life of safety we conjecture there has been an election.

"WELL, they had nice weather for it!"  
E. L. T.

How to Keep Well.  
By Dr. W. A. Evans.

Questions pertinent to hygiene, sanitation, and prevention of disease, if matters of general interest, will be answered in this column. Where space will not permit or the subject is not suitable, letters will be personally answered, subject to proper limitations and where a stamped, addressed envelope is inclosed. Dr. Evans will not make diagnoses or prescribe for individual diseases. Requests for such service cannot be answered.

(Copyright, 1915, by Dr. W. A. Evans.)

## KEEPING DOWN INFECTION.

THE physician of a great mercantile establishment told me of the methods by which uncomfortable disabling accidents and illnesses in the establishment with which he is connected have been materially reduced.

In every department the employees are warned against washing fresh wounds with soap and water or with peroxide of hydrogen. I have repeatedly given this advice, but it is important enough to deserve repeating many times. He says:

"They should be positively warned against washing a fresh wound with soap and water or with any antiseptic, especially hydrogen peroxide. This washing of a wound usually rubs the dirt and germs deeper into the tissues and makes infections more prone to occur. Hydrogen peroxide, by its foaming, expansive power, likewise carries dirt deeper into the wound without killing the purer infection. Tincture of iodine is the best emergency antiseptic."

The writer of the article quoted from the *Manufacturers' News* is Dr. M. C. Mook, of Rockock & Co. In this establishment every division has a cabinet in which, among other things, there is tincture of iodine and a package of applicators. An applicator is a toothpick with a little absorbent cotton on its end.

He noticed that the wounds of the hand made by the tin linings became infected easily. The department heads took especial pains to have no loose ends or edges of tin linings, and the infections from that source fell to one-seventh of the old figure. Similar good results followed extra care to prevent basket-reed wounds, wire wounds, nail wounds, and pin wounds.

Having the men and women work in suitable gloves wherever feasible has reduced the disability rate from hand wounds. The tincture of iodine policy referred to reduced the number of infected wounds 58 per cent.

By a policy of medical supervision of employees much has been accomplished at slight expense. For instance, a girl who was found to be getting pale and flabby would be shifted to work in which she got sunlight and air. When prone to infection of the hands was noted, she was given a special treatment.

Dr. Mook especially advocates the giving of first aid treatment by people who have had some training in first aid work. Everybody knows that it is the custom of the fellow workman to help out in the small accidents of the shop. A foundryman gets a particle in his eye. His fellow workman gets it out with a cloth, if he can; with the tip of his knife blade, if he cannot.

The statistics of Dr. Mook's office show that this preliminary help is expensive. The percentage of infections is high. It pays the proprietor to provide first aid facilities.

BANK MEN NEED EXERCISE.  
C. H. writes that the January American Bankers' Association Bulletin said:

"The mortality of these diseases (the disease of the heart, arteries, kidneys, and nervous system) of the bank workers of the city has increased nearly 100 per cent during the last decade. This is due to the fact that the bank workers of the city are not getting enough exercise in the open air. He cannot keep fit except by taking a daily walk in the open air. A bank life is one in which the human animal does not automatically adjust itself."

As a rule, these signs of chronic disease common to sedentary occupations are due to unhygienic living habits, and fortunately they can be corrected by the use of simple means. The bank worker, by the use of simple means, can correct his habits, and by the use of simple means, can correct his habits, and by the use of simple means, can correct his habits.

STILL ADVISE BOILING OF WATER.  
Chicago, March 30.—[To the Friend of the People.]—The city of Chicago is still advised to boil its water. The city health department has issued a bulletin advising the people to boil their water. The city health department has issued a bulletin advising the people to boil their water.

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## THE GOOSE STEP IN ENGLAND.

(From *St. Louis Globe-Democrat*.)

"Now, John Bull, we'll reduce your girth. From now on you'll have to straighten your knees."

## The Friend of the People.

Letters for this department must be signed with names and addresses of the writers.

</



## PINCHOT OUSTED FOR VISIT WITH BRITISH ENVOY

Former U. S. Forester in State-ment Tells of Being Put Out of Belgium by Germans.

THE HAGUE, April 6, via London, April 7, 1 a. m.—Both Henry Van Dyke, the American ambassador to the Netherlands, and Gifford Pinchot, attached to the American embassy, have endeavored to the utmost to keep the matter of Mr. Pinchot's expulsion from Belgium by the Germans from public view. But such action should make more difficult the work of relief in Belgium involving the succor of 9,500,000 destitute people of that country and the northern provinces of France.

Pinchot Tells of Ouster.

Mr. Pinchot, however, on learning today that the incident had been published, gave the Associated Press the following signed statement:

"Some time ago I was asked by Herbert C. Hoover to become a member of the commission for relief in Belgium and to take charge of the feeding of the French in the invaded provinces north of the German lines. After going twice to the continent, arrangements finally were completed and guarantees given to the commission by the German government that the American commission's food would not be taken.

"I came to The Hague and reported immediately to Dr. Van Dyke, to whose legation I was attached by orders from Washington, with the specific duty of representing the commission of relief in feeding the civil population in north-eastern France within the German lines.

"Dr. Van Dyke procured from the German legation at The Hague the necessary papers for entering Belgium. On March 30 I went with my wife in a commission automobile and was accompanied by a Brussels representative of the commission to the Belgian frontier, where my diplomatic and commission papers were examined. After three hours' delay we were sent under an armed escort to Antwerp.

Ousted; No Reason Given.

"The next morning orders came from the German government, Gen. von Bissing through the head of the pass office in Antwerp, that we were to leave Belgium without delay. No reason was assigned for this action.

"Before leaving, however, I received a letter from the American minister at Brussels, Brand Whitlock, saying that the reason given him by Gen. von Bissing for our expulsion was my relationship to the British minister at The Hague, Sir Alan Jomard, who marks the distance between him and I had stayed with him at The Hague on my way to Belgium.

"In entering and leaving Belgium Mrs. Pinchot and I were searched by the German military authorities. I cannot close this statement without expressing the deep impression made upon me by what I saw of the work of the American commission for relief in Belgium and especially by the warm expressions of gratitude and appreciation which came to me from every side and all classes of people."

WARSHIPS BOMBARD SMYRNA AND AVIATORS DROP BOMBS.

Allies Shell Two Other Turkish Towns Also—Europeans Ordered Out.

LONDON, April 6.—The Reuter Telegram company has received a dispatch from its correspondent at Athens saying that British warships again bombarded the forts at the entrance to the gulf of Smyrna on Monday, according to the report of the captain of the Greek steamer Arcadia.

Hydroplanes of the allies dropped a number of bombs, the captain declares and the wall of Smyrna ordered Europeans to leave town.

Late in the day a British battleship, accompanied by several destroyers conveying a transport, appeared off Chios Island and bombarded the Turkish towns of Kastrol and Didyma. The transport carried several aeroplanes and several thousand troops. When last seen it was steaming toward the entrance to Smyrna gulf, conveyed by the battleship and destroyers.

## French Report Praises Work of Famous "75" Guns; Says German Effectiveness Has Passed Climax.

(BY ASSOCIATED PRESS.)

ONDONE, March 27.—(Correspondence.)—Further installments of the French official review of the French army after six months of war have been obtained by the Associated Press.

The sixth installment deals with material, artillery, transport, and supplies, and the seventh installment takes up the situation of the German army and makes an analysis of the German forces in the field and available.

Beginning with the famous "Seventy-five" guns, the compiler of the report, after rehearsing the splendid qualities of this weapon, its power, its rapidity of action, and its precision, points out that it possesses a degree of strength and endurance which make it an implement of war of the first order.

French "75s" in Perfect Shape.

"It may be stated without hesitation," says the review, "that our 'Seventy-fives' are in as perfect condition today as they were on the first day of the war, although the use made of them has exceeded all calculations.

"The obsolescence of projectiles was, in fact, as enormous as to cause for a moment an ammunition crisis, which, however, was completely overcome several weeks ago.

"The methodical and complete exploitation of all the resources of the country organized since the beginning of the war, has enabled us to accumulate a considerable stock of fresh munitions and an increasing rate of production is henceforth assured.

"We are thus sure of being able to provide without particular effort for all the needs of the campaign, present and future, however long the war may last, and it is this certainty which has enabled us to supply projectiles to several of the allied armies, among others, to the Serbian and Belgian armies.

"From the statements of German prisoners we have learned that the effectiveness of our new projectiles is superior to that of the old ones.

Begin Gun Superiority.

"Our heavy artillery was in process of reorganization when the war started, with the result that we were indisputably in a position of inferiority in respect of this arm during the first battles. But today the roles have been changed and our adversaries themselves acknowledge the superiority of our heavy artillery.

"The change has been brought about in various ways, partly by the intensification of the cannon foundries in new production and partly by the employment at the front of the enormous reserves of artillery preserved in the fortresses.

"The large number of heavy guns at the front represents only a part of the total number available for use. There is an abundant stock of projectiles for the heavy artillery, which, as in the case of the field gun ammunition, is daily growing in importance. The same is true of the reserves of powder and other explosives and of all materials needed for the manufacture of shells.

Small Arms at the Front.

"With regard to small arms, hand grenades, bombs, and all the devices for life taking which the trench warfare at short distance has brought into use, the position of the French troops is in every way favorable.

"There follows a passage on the development of the machine gun in this kind of warfare.

"Owing to the extended use of this weapon the number of units supplied to the various units has been appreciably increased," says the review. "Not only is each unit in possession of its full complement of machine guns but the

complement of machine guns but the number of these guns attached to each unit has been increased since February 1 by one-third."

The report next passes to the transport service, which, it says, has worked with remarkable precision since the beginning of the war. This section of the review closes by referring to food supplies for the army, which are described as abundant.

In the seventh section the official review turns to a discussion of the situation of the German army. Its first chapter, headed "The German Effort," opens with a statement regarding the German forces at the commencement of the campaign. The writer says:

"The military effort of Germany at the onset of the campaign exceeded all calculations. Its design was to crush the French army in a few weeks under a tremendous mass of troops. Nothing was neglected to bring that mass together.

"The number of German army corps in time of peace is twenty-five. When war began the German general staff put in the field on the two theaters of operations: (1) As fighting troops, active, reserve, or landwehr, sixty-one army corps; (2) As troops to guard communication and territory, formations of the landwehr.

Clies German Strength.

"In October six and a half new army corps made their appearance, plus a division of sailors, in all seven corps. From the end of November to the end of December there was only an insignificant increase, consisting of one division of sailors.

"In January, 1915, the number of fighting formations put into line by the German army was therefore sixty-nine army corps, divided as follows:

"Active corps, twenty-five and a half.  
"Reserve corps, twenty-one and a half.  
"Brisat brigades, six and a half.  
"Reserve corps of new formation, seven and a half.  
"Corps of landwehr, eight and a half.

Effort to Crush Foe Falls.

"The immense effort thus made by Germany explains itself very well, if, having regard to the position of Germany at the opening of the war, one considers that of the allies.

"Germany desired to take advantage of the circumstances which enabled it to make a simultaneous mobilization of all its forces, a mobilization which the three allied armies could not carry out as rapidly.

"Germany wished with the mass of troops to crush first of all the adversary who appeared to it the most immediately dangerous. This effort, broken for the first time on the Marne, attained its maximum at the moment of the battle of Flanders, in which more than fifty army corps of sixty-nine were pitted against the French, British, and Belgian armies.

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Russ Danger German Menace.

"Here also the method followed by Germany is easily comprehensible. At the end of October the Russian danger was beginning to become pressing and it was necessary to win a decisive victory in the western theater of war.

"It was imperative to give international opinion the impression that Germany remained in that quarter mistress of the operations. Finally it believed it by this victory to gain the freedom to transport a large number of army corps to Poland.

"We have seen that the battle of Flanders instead of being a success for Germany was a marked defeat. This defeat was fraught with results, and it dominates the present position of the German army.

The plans described of the German mobilization, which had their justification in view of a prompt victory, were calculated to become extremely perilous from

the moment that that victory failed to be gained.

"From that moment, in fact, Germany lost the initiative and the direction of the war. And furthermore, it was condemned to suffer the counter effects of the enormous and precipitate effort which it had made in vain. From the point of view of its effectiveness and its regimental cadres (basis organization) it had undergone a wastage, which its adversaries, on the other hand, had been able to save themselves.

"It had, in the words of the proverb, put all its eggs in one basket, and in spite of its large population it could no longer, owing to the immediate and sterile abuse which it had made of its resources, pretend to regain the superiority of numbers.

"It was reduced to facing as best it could on both war fronts the uncertainty increasing forces of the allies. It had attained the maximum of tension and had secured a minimum of results. It had thus landed itself in a difficulty which was not included and, for another, the losses in the last battle in Poland are not included.

Five Months' Loss 1,300,000 Men.

"These figures are certainly less than the reality, because, for one thing, the sick are not included and, for another, the losses in the last battle in Poland are not included.

"If it creates new formations it will have in 1915 exactly what is necessary and no more to complete the existing units afresh.

"Basing in mind the ways of the German general staff, one may suppose that, disregarding the eventual impossibility of recompleting, it is still addressing itself to creating new formations.

"The weakness to which Germany will expose itself in the matter of effectiveness has just been set forth, and it is easy to show that this weakness will be still further aggravated by the wastage in the regimental cadres."

FEAR WAR WILL PARALYZE TEXTILE INDUSTRY IN U. S.

Manufacturers Say Mills Must Close Unless German Dye-stuffs Become Available Soon.

Washington, D. C., April 6.—A gloomy view of the immediate future of the American textile industry was presented at the White House and the state department today by a committee representing 400 mills and headed by former Representative Metz of New York.

Unless some relaxation of the recent British blockade order in council is obtained and German dye-stuffs reach them within six weeks' time, Mr. Metz declared, 270 mills will be forced to close and 200,000 operatives be thrown out of work.

No great hope was held out to the textile men by government officials.

U. S. Rabbi Becomes a Briton.

LONDON, April 6.—The Very Rev. Joseph H. Hertz, chief rabbi of the United Hebrew congregation in London, has announced that he has accepted British citizenship for that of Great Britain.

Army of Untrained Men.

"Of what are these resources composed? Chiefly of men who were untrained in time of peace, the trained reserve having almost all left the depots for the front.

"It has, moreover, to be noted that of

these 3,300,000 men there are, according to the statistics, 800,000 who are more than 30 years of age and therefore are of only mediocre military value. Thus there remain 2,500,000 men, comprising the 1915, 1916, and 1917 classes, called out in anticipation, constitute—and this point cannot be too strongly insisted upon—the total of available resources for the operations during the twelve months of 1915.

Available Troops 2,000,000.

"The really available resources capable of campaigning are therefore just 2,000,000. These men, comprising the 1915, 1916, and 1917 classes, called out in anticipation, constitute—and this point cannot be too strongly insisted upon—the total of available resources for the operations during the twelve months of 1915.

Regarding what the military value of these troops will be, considering the haste with which they have been trained, the formidable losses sustained in the battle of Flanders by the newly formed corps shows clearly. Their military value will be limited.

"When it is remembered that according to the German documents themselves the definitive loss each month is 200,000 men, it is manifest that the available resources for the year 1915 will not suffice to fill the gaps of a war of ten months.

German Effort at Maximum.

"It is then superabundantly established that in the matter of effectiveness Germany has reached the maximum of possible effort. If with the men at present available it creates, as it is certain that it is preparing to do at this moment, fresh formations, it will be preventing itself, if the war lasts another ten months, as is admissible, from being able to complete afresh its old formations.

"If it creates new formations it will have in 1915 exactly what is necessary and no more to complete the existing units afresh.

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## CHINA OBSTINATE, WIDENS BREACH WITH THE JAPANESE

Mikado's Envoy Warns Republic It Must Not Refuse Compliance with Demands Made Upon It.

PEKING, April 6.—The expressions of satisfaction with the Chinese attitude in regard to the present negotiations with Japan, attributed to Count Okuma, the Japanese premier, were not voiced at the conference today by M. Hiroki, the Japanese minister here, who is conducting the case of his government.

On the contrary, M. Hiroki warned Lu Cheng-Haiang, the Chinese foreign minister, against continuing to refuse compliance with those demands against which China is protesting.

The questions of Manchurian immigration and the advancement of the interests of the Hanseatic Mining company, together with the article in group B of the demands providing for China's purchase of arms from Japan, were again discussed at the conference today, but no conclusion was reached.

Mandel Brothers  
Third floor

Crepe de chine silk petticoats

at 3.45

These of substantial quality and with flare flounce and net underlay; pink or white style pictured.



Black-and-white striped messaline petticoats at 4.55

The messaline is uncommonly soft and lustrous; the petticoats with sectional plaited flare flounce, or tailored flare flounce with silk underlay and elastic waistband; see picture: 4.55.

Third floor.

Marshall Field & Company  
Interior Decorations & Furnishings

Silver topped etched glass



jam jars

with sterling spoon

for 1.25

—beautifully etched and with heavy sterling silver top and extra large, heavy sterling silver spoon; special value.

First floor.

Mandel Brothers  
Seventh floor

Six-foot costumers

2.75

—which price denotes extra special value. The costumers well made and in mahogany finish

or in fumed or golden oak. Four strong double hooks for coats and hats; also, 2 single coat hooks. Diameter of post is 2 inches.

7th floor.

## ROBERTS' Great Removal Sale



DIAMONDS PURCHASED FROM US CAN BE EXCHANGED AT FULL VALUE ANY TIME WITHIN TWO YEARS

1/2 Carat \$35

2 Rings

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sizes

This we know will be the greatest sale of one-half carat genuine diamond rings ever held during the years we have been selling diamonds direct to the consumer. They are the brightest and best cut of one-half carat diamonds we have imported and were "cut special" with a wide spread of surface. They have all the fire and brilliancy of \$100 diamonds. Even our diamond setters took them to be five-eighths carat diamonds. Now, our proposition is simply this: If you buy one like them for less than \$55 from any other jeweler, if you care to return them for any reason, we will return your \$35 on request and no questions asked. We will return to us because of dissatisfaction value, but oftentimes money was needed. No other diamond dealer gives you this liberal guaranty to give you your money back. We have done so for years, and today we are one of the largest diamond importers selling diamonds direct to the consumer in the United States. If you are downtown some day, just stop in and look at our stock of nearly five thousand diamond rings.

EXTRA SALE

Observe weight and prices of some of the "Single Stone Rings" to be offered at this sale. There are no duplicates.

5 1-4 Carats....\$600	1 1-16 Carats....\$15
4 3-4 Carats....\$525	1 3-4 Carats....\$15
3 1-3 Carats....\$300	1 1-16 Carats....\$15
2 5-8 Carats....\$225	1 1-4 Carats....\$15
2 1-8 Carats....\$200	1 1-8 Carats....\$15
2 1-4 Carats....\$195	1 1-8 Carats....\$15
3 Carats....\$150	1 3-8 Carats....\$15
1 3-8 Carats....\$150	1 3-8 Carats....\$15
1 3-4 Carats....\$125	1 3-8 Carats....\$15
1 3-8 Carats....\$100	1 3-8 Carats....\$15
1 7-8 Carats....\$175	1 3-8 Carats....\$15
1 5-8 Carats....\$135	1 3-8 Carats....\$15
1 3-8 Carats....\$85	1 3-8 Carats....\$15
1 1-2 Carats....\$100	1 3-8 Carats....\$15
1 1-8 Carats....\$75	1 3-8 Carats....\$15

Mail Orders Filled. Correspondence Solicited.

LOWEST PRICED DIAMOND HOUSE IN AMERICA

ROBERTS & COMPANY  
DIAMOND IMPORTERS

5th Floor North American Bldg.  
N. W. Corner State and Monroe  
OPEN SATURDAY TILL 9 P. M.

Our new location after May 1 will be  
No. 9 W. Madison St., Ground Floor

SAXON ROADSTER \$395

ONE SAXON CAR \$395  
USE DAILY Dr. Keepwell!

A New Prescription

Doctors know that "



## ALLIES IN WEST AWAIT OUTCOME IN CARPATHIANS

Russian Invasion of Hungary  
Expected; Teutons Strive  
to Stem Onslaught.

LONDON, April 6.—The demeanor of the allied armies as a whole indicates a disposition to await the outcome of Russia's advance plan to force the Carpathian barrier.

Germany is thought to be pouring troops into Hungary, even to the extent of weakening her forces in Flanders, and co-ordinating the advance and retreat of the German and Austrian troops in the Carpathian valley.

An increasing appreciation of the task Russia is attempting leads to the belief that the allied armies in the west may perhaps seek only to hold their ground in the belief that the Russians will succeed in invading Hungary, ultimately to join hands with the allied forces working "northward" through Serbia. Thus, what their opponents regard as the weakest of the Teutonic allies, Austria-Hungary, would be invaded without the loss of life that an attempt to drive the Germans from France and Belgium would entail.

**Russian Official Statement.**  
PETROGRAD, April 6.—The following official communication was issued this evening:

"In the Carpathians on April 4 our advance continued with success on the whole front from the northern region in the direction of Barföld to as far as that of Uzkol pass. In this forward movement we made great headway in the region of the Rostok pass, in the vicinity of which we captured an important sector of the principal chain and our advance guard crossed to the southern slope of the chain and occupied the villages of Smolnik and Orosnauka.

"Attempts by the Austrians to arrest our offensive in certain sectors by counter attacks failed, all these movements being repulsed with heavy Austrian losses. In the course of the day we took as prisoners in the Carpathians twenty officers and over 1,500 men. The retreating Austrians are burning bridges and provision depots."

**Austrian Official Statement.**  
VIENNA, April 6.—The Austrian war office gave out the following statement today:

"Fighting in the Carpathians is developing. Austrian and German troops took strong Russian positions yesterday on the heights east of the Laborca valley, capturing 5,000 prisoners. In adjoining districts several strong Russian attacks were repulsed, with severe losses to the enemy including 2,500 prisoners. "In southeast Galicia, on the heights to the northeast of Olyria, Russian night attacks failed. Southwest of Ustiechko the Russians attempted on Sunday to cross to the left bank of the Dniester river, with the result that two battalions of Russian infantry were annihilated."

**SALOON OPEN; MAN HELD.**  
Andrew Donlan Booked on Charge of Violating Election Day Law.

Andrew Donlan of 4727 Van Buren street was booked at the Fillmore street police station yesterday on a charge of keeping open a saloon at 928 South Cicero avenue on election day.

## Tribune Story Touches Burglar; Returns Baby Photo He Stole.



MRS. HERMAN R. LUTZENBERGER.

A letter containing a wee, faded photograph of a baby was found in Mrs. Herman R. Lutzenberger's mail box at 4720 Winthrop avenue yesterday. An emotional burglar has returned part of his loot.

Mrs. Lutzenberger exhibited the non-committal white envelope that had conveyed her treasure to her. It was postmarked midnight, April 5, at the Canal street station.

"I must have touched his heart in Tim Tamsen," she said. "On Monday night a week ago I went three blocks away to visit a friend. When I returned to my apartment I found everything topsy-turvy."

"The picture—it is smaller than a postage stamp—I had worn in a locket since I was 10 years old. I was 18 before I sat for another photograph. On Friday I appeared through Tim Tamsen to the burglar for the return of the photo."

**FOUR OVERCOME BY GAS.**  
Police Revive Two Couples After Neighbor Calls Aid—Open Jet Cause.

Four persons were overcome by gas in their homes at 1894 North Park avenue early yesterday. The gas was escaping from an open jet on the wall. Those overcome, who were revived when a neighbor called the police, were Mr. and Mrs. Charles Eller and Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Fay.



MRS. LUTZENBERGER AS A BABY.

**WILL HONOR JANE ADDAMS  
AT PANAMA EXPOSITION.**

Woman's Board to Have Chicagoan as Guest for Week Because of Her Social Settlement Work.

San Francisco, Cal., April 6.—Mrs. Zekia Nuttall of Coyoacan, Mexico, Miss Katherine B. Davis of New York, and Miss Jane Addams of Chicago have been selected by the woman's board of the Panama-Pacific exposition as the three most noted women of America. It was announced today. They will be guests of the board at the exposition for one week. Mrs. Nuttall was chosen for her work in archaeology, Miss Davis for work in prison reform, and Miss Addams for social settlement work.

## GERMANS INVADE BRITISH WATERS; GET 2 MORE SHIPS

Northlands Sunk in English  
Channel and Trawler Hits  
Bottom of North Sea.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]  
LONDON, April 6.—The British steamer Northlands was sunk this morning off Beachy Head, in the English channel, by what is believed to be one of Germany's newest and most powerful submarines. Some of the crew who landed at Deal, however, insist that the "under-see boat" was the U-12.

Word of the sinking of the Northlands was received here only a short time before the crew of the Grimsby trawler Agantha was landed at Blyth, near Newcastle. The Agantha was overhauled and sunk by a submarine in the North Sea after a short chase. The crew of thirteen men were rescued by the Swedish steamer Tord.

The Exchange Telegraph company reports that a Danish steamship, name unknown, has been torpedoed in the North Sea. The report cannot be verified.

**German Sinks Swedish Ship.**  
COPENHAGEN, April 6.—The Swedish ship England, from Buenos Aires for Gothenburg, has been seized by the Germans in the Baltic sea and taken into a German port, according to dispatches appearing in a Stockholm newspaper.

**Luigi Parodi Not Lost.**  
GENOA, April 6.—The owner of the Luigi Parodi denies that the vessel has been lost. He says that the steamship left Gibraltar Saturday after being detained there twenty-four hours, and that it is about to arrive at Savona, twenty-five miles southwest of Genoa.

**REINFORCEMENTS DASH IN  
TO MATAMOROS GARRISON.**

Small Number of Carranza Cavalrymen Evade Bullets of Villa Besiegers.

Brownsville, Tex., April 6.—Arrival of a small body of reinforcements at the Matamoros garrison was announced by Carranza officers here today. Sharp firing was heard shortly before these reinforcements rode in on horseback, but apparently none of the cavalrymen were shot in their dash between the widely separated Villa camps surrounding Matamoros.

**American Held Prisoner.**

Douglas, Ariz., April 6.—Harry Carlson, an American whose former residence is given as Hummelstown, Pa., is a prisoner, held incommunicado by the Carranza authorities of Agua Prieta.

**Get a Map  
Of the South Side**  
showing the great subdivisions we are now putting on the market.  
Get complete information today.  
WM. L. BRITTON, Manager  
300 First National Bank Bldg.  
CHICAGO

## BALKS POLICE IN WEIL CASE

Father Denies Sleuths  
Right to Enter Home and  
Question Son.

**WORKED FOR SLAIN MAN**

Capt. Joseph Smith of the Englewood police station was balked yesterday in his efforts to examine a new witness in the case of William W. Weil, the florist found murdered in the rear of his store at 421 West Sixty-third street, early Monday.

The captain figured that a young man, who formerly worked for Weil, might be able to throw some light on the case. It was deemed advantageous to question this young man at the station. Two detectives were sent to his residence, but the young man's father defied the police to take him without a warrant and threatened to start legal action if the police attempted to question the young man unless the family lawyer was present.

**Four Still Held.**  
Joseph Daly, a railroad clerk living at 6308 Erie street, avenue, who summoned the police to the scene of the crime, still is detained along with his brother, Frank, and Thomas Ryan, a roofer, at the Daly home.

Miss Lauretta Daly, sister of Joseph, voluntarily visited the station and told the captain she was willing to make affidavit that Joseph returned home at 11:30 p. m. Sunday and remained there. Her-

man Andrews of 7249 Aberdeen street, the young woman's caller, corroborated her statement. Daniel Burns, a Toledo hobo, also is being held.

**Explains Bloody Towel.**  
Miss Daisy Cook, also a roofer at the Daly home, explained the blood stained towel behind the refrigerator. The experts have not yet determined whether the marks on Joseph's collar are blood or rust stains. Joseph, according to the police, still declines to explain how he got the two scratches on his face. The police have settled down to the theory that neither robbery nor murder was the object of the intruders. They assert that the intruders did not break in, but were let in by Weil and that robbery was an afterthought.

**Vacant Lot Must Have Perfect Seeds**

You cannot tell good seeds by looking at them. You must rely on the seedsmen. Then why take a chance? For 40 years we have searched the world's seed growing districts for the best seeds and we have tried them out right here in Chicago. We know by repeated trials what seeds are best for Chicago conditions and will gladly tell you.

Why not call and talk it over with our experts?

**Vaughan's Seeds** Randolph Pearson CATALOG FREE

## Why Waste Money? Don't Overpay For Motor Service

Chicagoans awoke last week with the lowest priced—yet best—public motor service in the country. It has been a great experience for our "first riders."

So now you need not pay the usual price. Atlas Service costs about half. And you ride in big, luxurious Chalmers limousines, the 1915 seven-passenger models. Hundreds of our customers say our service more than satisfies.

**Lower Rates**

Two great features signalize Atlas success. First—rates half as much as other companies' and lower than the new ordinance requires. Read this comparison:

	Other Co.'s	Ordinance Rates	Atlas Co.
1st mile.....	\$.70	\$.60	50c
Each additional half mile.....	.20	.20	10c
Each additional passenger.....	.20	.15	10c
Each hour waiting.....	1.50	1.50	80c

At hourly rates our meters are guaranteed to register less than others.

Atlas carries hand baggage free.

Atlas rates are so low because we pay no heavy commissions to railroads, hotels, clubs, etc. And low rates keep cars busy, thereby eliminating costly lay-ups.

**Better Service**

No cars are finer. We paid \$3,200 apiece for our big, elegant limousines. You'll be proud of them as they arrive at your door. The driver doesn't wait silently for you. He comes to your door and lets you know that the car is waiting. He doesn't wait for you in his seat. He opens the car door. He has been through the Atlas Service School—and he's trained like a private chauffeur. He knows the value of courteous service. None are dare-devil drivers. Of course they always get you there on time—but remember "Safety First."

**Ask for an Atlas Car**

When you desire motor service insist on an Atlas limousine. Not merely a taxi. Protect yourself by saying "Atlas Car." One is near you always. Or telephone to us. The number is easy to remember—Calumet 3500. Call for an Atlas Car today.

**The Atlas Company**  
2334-2336 S. Wabash Ave.  
**CALUMET 3500**

## CARSON PIRIE SCOTT & Co.



**New Sappho Corsets  
Just Received**

Present Very Special Values at

**\$8.50 \$10 \$15**

These new Sappho corsets reflect absolutely the latest modes in corsets. Graceful of line, perfectly proportioned, exquisite of detail, in a general way characterizes all these new Sappho corsets.

But of greatest importance is the fact that—

Each Sappho Corset has been actually designed to answer individual requirements, and to illustrate three are sketched

**For the very slender type of figure—**

Sappho Corsets at \$8.50—Sketched at the left. These are lightly but sufficiently boned to give the new upright lines and are of fine French batiste, at \$8.50. With the same model in elaborate broche, at \$16.50.

**For the medium type of figure—**

Sappho Corsets at \$10—Sketched at the center. These are more firmly boned, with a medium bust, and a graduated line at the shoulders, and a good length in the skirt. Of firm coutil, at \$10.

**For the very full type of figure—**

Sappho Corsets at \$15—Sketched at the right. These are very firmly boned, with fullness enough to give support at bust and across shoulders, and molding the waist to the new slightly curved waistline, producing a charming appearance of slenderness.

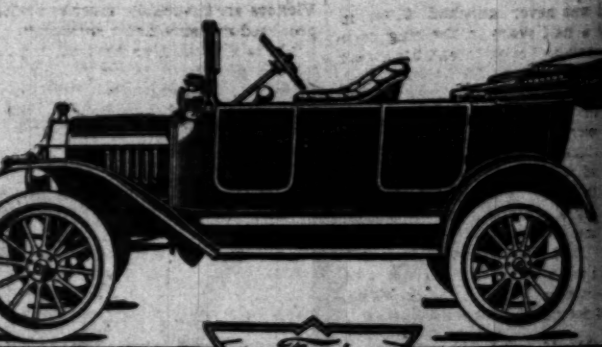
**Also—**

**Special Sappho Corsets Reduced to \$5.**

At Half and Less Than Half Their Former Price.

Discontinued lines, materials impossible to duplicate, broken sizes make possible this splendid opportunity for these Sappho corsets are desirable in every way.

Third Floor, North Room.



**The Ford—a great utility because it serves all the people. The popular choice, because it gives better service at a lower cost. Popular again, because it is simple and easily understood by everybody. And with all the refinements, it is still the same dependable Ford, and sells for \$60 less than last year—besides the plan of sharing profits with the buyers.**

**Buyers will share in profits if we sell at retail 300,000 new Ford cars between August 1914 and August 1915.**

**Touring Car \$490; Runabout \$440; Town Car \$690; Coupelet \$750; Sedan \$975, f.o.b. Detroit with all equipment.**

**On display and sale at Ford Motor Co., 2335 Michigan Ave., 39th St. and Wabash Ave.**

**Stiff Joints  
Rheumatism  
Sore Muscles**

**Oh! Such Pain!**

No need for you to endure the agony another hour. Touch the painful spot with Sloan's Liniment and away flies the pain.

**SLOAN'S LINIMENT**

**KILLS PAIN (Guaranteed)**

**DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. St. Louis, Mo.**

**Price, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00**

## Your satisfaction first

OUR merchandise is all chosen with that in view; our service all springs from a desire to satisfy our customers; our sales force is charged with the duty of caring first for the interests of the customer.

That's one reason for our specializing in very fine goods; nothing satisfies so well as really fine goods. We have suits and overcoats here of the highest grade, as fine as the best custom tailors get \$75 and \$80 for. They're ready to wear; and the sale isn't finally closed until you know by wearing them that you are satisfied.

At \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45, \$50.

**Hart Schaffner & Marx silk lined suits, for men and young men, \$25**

We've done a very large business in these special silk lined suits; more than seemed possible. The new fabrics are very attractive; English worsteds and tweeds, Scotch and Irish weaves. New plaids, new stripes and checks; blues, grays, browns, black-and-whites, **\$25**

We show the greatest stock of these fine goods in the country; they're 25 per cent better than any other clothes at such prices.

Suits and overcoats, \$20, \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40.

**Hart Schaffner & Marx Spring overcoats; great values at \$20**

These are the best topcoats we've seen. Smart tweeds in three weights, fine worsteds, rainproofed weaves; some silk lined and faced, some just silk yoke and sleeves. Loose fitting overcoats, Raglans, double breasted styles. Some very snappy home-spuns and knit weaves, **\$20**

**Maurice L Rothschild**

Southwest corner Jackson and State

Chicago Minneapolis St. Paul



**Children's Gardens**

Issue Health and Happiness

We offer the child a garden of health and happiness.

45c.

A package of Pioneer seeds value \$10, including Sweet Almonds, Green Peas, Marigolds, Petunias, Morning Glories, Poppy, Mignonette, Zinnias; 1 package of Vegetable seeds, value \$10; 30c. Garden, Lettuce, Carrots, Onions, 4 Bulbs, value \$10; 4c. dandelion and 2c. tobacco.

Barbards' Perpetual Green Lawn Grass seed, a mixture of the seed of the best of the never fail kind, 5 pounds at 30c.

Visit to our mammoth display of horticultural goods is most interesting.

Barbards' catalog on seeds, bulbs, and plants, will tell you when and how to plant. Give or send free for the catalog. Prompt attention.

**BARNARD'S Seed Store**

231-233 W. Madison St.

**BARBARA'S MARRIAGES**

By MAUDE RADFORD WARREN

MAUDE RADFORD WARREN

Mrs. Warren presents an interesting problem in her new novel. Barbara is still in her teens, and passionately desirous of knowing life. She marries a man old enough to be her father. His death on their wedding-day leaves her to begin her search for happiness all over again and during it she runs into some blind alleys. Anticipation, deception, and fulfillment at last were hers.

Frontispiece. \$1.35 net

**HARPER & BROTHERS**



**SLOAN'S LINIMENT**

**KILLS PAIN (Guaranteed)**

**DR. EARL S. SLOAN, Inc., Philadelphia, Pa. St. Louis, Mo.**

**Price, 25c., 50c. and \$1.00**







## FLICKERINGS from FILM LAND

by KITTY KELLY

### THE LADY OF THE SNOWS

Essays.

Gloria Templeton.....Edna Mayo  
Charles Tremayne.....Richard Travers  
Helen Mason.....Betty Brown  
Travers Langdon.....Sydney Ainsworth  
Hilary in Berlin.....West Marguin

BY MAE TINEE.

MAE TINEE, who is touring the California film studios in the interests of the new loop movie production, has just returned from a photography which she called "The Lady of the Snows." It was viewed yesterday at various theaters by pleasantly disposed audiences, who, if they found nothing to endorse, at least evidently found nothing to which they could violently disapprove. A mild criticism of it might be that it is "ladylike" and "splendidly dull." However, this is NOT the case.

The story revolved in the pictures has to particularly unusual features. Helen Mason tells Charles Tremayne that she cannot marry him, as he has not the wherewithal to provide her with the trade-order boots and French lingerie the heart of her desire.

She marries another, Mr. Travers, who, after his breakfast coffee the morning after he has been refused, sees the announcement of her secret marriage. A minute later he reads an article, the bold black headlines of which tell that an uncle of his has died, leaving to a Miss Patricia Substant his fortune, provided said Patricia marries him.

"Ha," Mr. Travers says, laughing hollowly, "I'll do as Helen did. I'll marry for money." And, true to his word, he starts out to find the heiress.

But the heiress has decided that she wants to try life before meeting the man she is supposed to marry, and she becomes a secret service agent, traveling under the name of Gloria Templeton. Nobody but an uncle with whom she is living knows of her secret. Travers, disappointed at not meeting her, decides that he has been foolish and decides to try hard work as a panacea. He enters the government service and goes up into Canada, where, as a mounted policeman, I think that's what he was supposed to be—these wonderful work, such as clearing gambling houses of their inmates, etc.

Of course, in the course of events, he meets Gloria, known throughout the countryside as "The Lady of the Snows." Of course, she renders him inestimable service. He falls in love with her and returns to civilization to tell Patricia that, money or no money, he will not have her, he will have Gloria—when there! He discovers Gloria in Patricia, and all is well.

Marguerite Clark has been called a second Mary Pickford. Well, then, Edna Mayo is third. She has more charm than any screen actress I've seen in a long time, and far more personality. As Gloria, she is delightful and makes possible a part, which certainly requires a lot of good work to put across.



MISS EDNA MAYO—ESSAY

Mayo is third. She has more charm than any screen actress I've seen in a long time, and far more personality. As Gloria, she is delightful and makes possible a part, which certainly requires a lot of good work to put across.

Richard Travers is not nearly so good in this picture as he has been in others. He is too poor. His part does not give him a great deal of opportunity. It is true, but I do think it might have been better done. Betty Brown takes the part of Helen Mason well, and Sydney Ainsworth as Langdon is convincing—the best male actor in the cast.

Some of the scenic effects are beautiful and the photography and film could not be much improved upon. But as a photograph, one predicts sadly, "The Lady of the Snows" will soon become acquainted with the melting season.

## Fashions from London

LONDON.—(Special Correspondence.)

Every one is asking the same question, "What sort of hats are we to wear with the new early Victorian frocks?" Of course, it is easy to understand the interest as the radical change in outline as far as skirts are concerned is making us anxious about other possible changes.

It is obvious enough that the rather impudent frocks of yesterday would look decidedly out of place on the new picture gowns of tomorrow. I might even say of today, since picture gowns are here. We have finished with smart fashions for the moment at least, and in their place we are accepting everything that is picturesque and quaint. Ample flowing dresses will call for hats that seem to belong to their period, and it is for this reason that our leading milliners are designing hats that are eminently picturesque.

The hat which I have sketched today is a novel and unusual shape copied from the picture of a hat worn by a celebrated beauty of olden times, and it is certain of success. It is a tall, white straw hat with a thin band of black satin and a thin veil of black lace. The clusters of flowers and fruit are made of black satin, and the clusters of flowers and fruit are made of black satin.

I have seen this model made up in raven's wing blue satin lined with



Quaint little hat of white satin lined with rice straw, with clusters of tiny red roses, blackberries and forget-me-nots.

black satin straw, the trimming consisting of clusters of white panicles, crimson berries, and black satin leaves, and all topped off by a thin motif of black horse hair.

These curious clusters of unexpected flowers and fruit may be counted among the novelties of the season. Our leading milliners make a point of selecting unusual flowers—that is to say, unusual combinations of flowers and fruits. The clusters are usually quite small and lie flat and close on the brim.

## THE GARDENER AT WORK

Answer to Queries.

OUR M. J. Judges award prizes in garden contests on points, such as plan, color, design, number of flowers, condition of cultivation, etc. The more plants in bloom at the end of summer the better. Early flowers would not serve you at all. Choose groups of effective September species. A few masses well arranged appear better than a confused informal garden.

We cannot suggest a plan, as you do not state shape or size of lot. Some plants that do well in the early fall are: salvia, or scarlet sage, asters (white and rose and lavender), nicotiana, petunia, nasturtium, calceolarias, four o'clocks, marigolds, gladioli, lobelia, kochia, dwarf larkspur, euphorbia or acorn on the mountain (for varying the color), alysium, candytuft, silver leaved centauria, celosia, or cockscomb. Lobelia, alysium, and candytuft can be cut back to bloom at the time you need them in your garden.

Find the boy in your group who has had

The Garden Editor will give expert advice on planning gardens, organizing garden clubs, and planting flowers, vegetables, or shrubs. The Garden Editor is invited to tell his troubles with soil, pests, or plants. Practical advice will be given in arranging suburban grounds, school, vacant lot, back yard, porch, or chicken garden. Ask what and how to plant for fine results. Address The Garden Editor, "The Tribune."

a garden, then lay out your plan. Study the pictures of the flowers and be careful in color arrangement. Do not crowd your plants, keep the ground clear of weeds, and when watering do not splash mud over them.

Sarah G. The clematis paniculata, Japanese clematis, grows rapidly, covering a trellis with a mass of small white flowers.

## THE TRIBUNE COOK BOOK

EDITED BY JANE EDGINGTON

All recipes have been carefully tested by Miss Edgington with current market materials and are endorsed by her.

Uses of Marshmallows. OR fluffy filling and foams, for parfaits, for creams frozen and frozen, for stuffing dates and lightening puddings and caramels, for sauces and salads and garnishings, the marshmallow some time since came into great popularity. It can take the place of egg white in a cooked icing, and a fondant made after the same formula may be used for making chocolate cream centers, as well as for fillings and foams. For the chocolate creams it is easier to make than the so-called whipped cream centers.

Cream puffs and eclairs are both served with a marshmallow sauce when they are garnished on the top with toasted marshmallows. Cooked creams without any part of pastry can be served in the same way, especially the creams well mixed with fruit.

Sauce and Filling. Break up with the fingers sixteen marshmallows, which should weigh one-fourth of a pound, or about that. Put them in the upper part of a double boiler, and when they are well heated through add two tablespoons of boiling water and stir until smooth. This may be used just as it is for a sauce, although it is common to extend it with a syrup. If it must stand, it keeps its consistency better without the syrup. To finish with a syrup cook together three-fourths of a cup of sugar with one-fourth cup of milk, or water may be used when it is for a sauce, and boil the whole five or six minutes, or to a third stage. Add this to the melted marshmallow, stirring all the time. If a filling or icing is wanted make in the same way, but stir constantly while cooling until it is the right stiffness to spread. A teaspoon of vanilla is often added for flavoring, but it is not essential. The sauce is used both hot and cold. If to be used cold the syrup must not cook quite as much as when a hot sauce is made.

## HOW GOOD THAT MUSTEROLE FEELS!

It Gets to That Sore Spot Like Magic

A-a-h! That's delicious relief for those sore muscles, those stiff joints, that lame back!

MUSTEROLE is a clean, white ointment, made with the oil of mustard and other home simples. It does the work of the old-fashioned mustard plaster, minus the plaster and minus the blister!

You simply rub MUSTEROLE on the spot where the pain is—rub it on briskly—and the pain is gone. No muss, no bother. Just comforting, soothing relief—first a gentle glow, then a delightful sense of coolness. And best of all, no blisters like the old-fashioned mustard plaster used to make.

There's nothing like MUSTEROLE for Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Tonsillitis, Croup, Stiff Neck, Asthma, Neuralgia, Headache, Congestion, Pleurisy, Rheumatism, Lumbago, Pain and Aches of the Back or Joints, Sprains, Sore Muscles, Bruises, Chills, Frosted Feet and Colds of the Chest (it often prevents Pneumonia).

At your druggist's, in 25c and 50c jars, and a special large hospital size for \$2.50. Be sure you get the genuine MUSTEROLE. Refuse imitations—get what you ask for. The Musterole Company, Cleveland, Ohio.



TOUCHES OF ECZEMA

At Once Relieved by Cuticura Quite Easily. Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify the Ointment to soothe and heal. Nothing better than these fragrant super-creamy emollients for all skin troubles affecting the skin, scalp, hair and hands.

Sample Each Free by Mail With 3¢ Skin Book. Address: Postcard, Cuticura, Dept. Y, Boston. Sold throughout the world.

## Takes Patience to Keep in Trim.

Copyright 1915: By Lillian Russell.

"M" Y goodness, I wouldn't have the patience to do all that." This was the remark made by a young girl when told how she might reduce her weight and convert her round body into a figure with graceful lines. It was not strenuous exercise that had been recommended, for the wise adviser suggested a moderate course for the beginner. But the young woman in question was so busy meeting social obligations and enjoying parties and dances that she did not desire to devote even a short period each day to keeping herself in condition. When she adds more pounds to her already plump body, when her face is sallow and blotchy, when her eyes become dull and her face begins to droop, and she feels inclined to lie down all day, she will regret that she did not have patience.

Lillian Russell's Answer.

P. R. S.: Castile soap usually agrees with a thin, sensitive skin. Never use a soap that burns the skin and makes it rough. Highly perfumed soaps or colored soaps are apt to irritate most skins. A test for soap is to touch the new cake to the tongue; if the "taste" is not too strong or sharp the soap may be used on the face and hands.

ANXIOUS MOTHER: A girl of 10 has plenty of time to acquire strength in her arms. The exercises you are having her do are excellent for strengthening her arms. She is young and cannot be expected to have the strength in her arms that a girl of 16 or 18 would have. I am glad she likes outdoor sports. There is nothing more health giving. Swimming exercises are particularly strengthening.

RESORTS AND HOTELS

## BRIGHT SAYINGS OF CHILDREN

"The Tribune" will pay \$1 for each childish saying printed. The stories may be sent in either by children or their parents. The only condition is that the story told must never have been printed in any magazine or paper. It is not possible to acknowledge or return unsolicited contributions. Address bright sayings to Andy Ross, "Tribune," Chicago.



Leonard was visiting his grandmother and she was holding a baby in her lap and paid no attention to him. Being jealous he said to grandma, "Think you better put that baby down; you're getting tired."

Miss ALMA MORSE, 443 West Elm street. Little Helen was making a lengthy visit to an uncle and aunt. She had a habit of monopolizing a much loved doll of her little cousin Alice. When Alice

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## Love Letters

DORIS BLAKE SAYS: "A course in domestic science for the bride-to-be is a preparation for marriage that is absolutely ignored."

Writes to Dream Child.

"Dear Dream Child: All my life I have wanted you, Dream Baby, and only God knows how often I have prayed for your coming, and how much I have longed for you. Once when I thought your visit was so near, something terrible happened, and God did not let you come to me then, Dream Child. I dream of you as much as I. I would kill me, but I realized and grew strong again, and now I am waiting more anxiously than ever for you, Baby Dear.

"They put all your little things away after that awful day, Dream Child, but I still have them, every one. As first I didn't think I would have the heart to touch them again, but I have fondled them so many times since that I have them nearly worn out with my caresses. One night, at twilight, Jack found me with the wee garments about me, and I was fast asleep. When I awoke he had put them all away, and there were tear stains on his cheeks, Dream Baby, so you see he loves you and wants you as much as I.

"You will come to me some beautiful day, won't you, Dream Baby? Knowing that I want you so, you cannot refuse me. When I think of the anguish of that other time—how alone you were—and O, well, I

If you know how to write a love letter or if you have in your possession a letter that has heart interest or comedy or lots of love in it, send it to me at once. "The Tribune" will pay \$5 for every letter published. Address Doris Blake, "Chicago Tribune."

Submitted by Mrs. M. N., Chicago.

## Even the Air is Washed at the New Schulze Bakery

Here is the world's greatest bakery—the home of the famous Butter-Nut Bread.

\$600,000 has been invested to insure Sanitation First—a beautiful, modern structure that drinks in sunlight from all sides through 700 windows.

Here modern, scientific machinery and absolutely clean materials, spell bread purity.

Here even the air is washed. Scrubbing, scouring, sterilizing keep every-

thing about the plant scrupulously clean.

Perfect automatic machinery protects the product from human touch—from flour to finished loaf.

And Schulze's bread is baked in white-tile, gas-heated ovens.

No wonder Schulze's Butter-Nut Bread, from this immaculate bakery, is pure, sweet and wholesome—always delicious.

Are you getting yours—fresh every day?

Schulze Baking Company New Bakery Building—First in the World 55th Street (Garfield Boulevard) and Wabash Avenue

SCHULZE'S BUTTER-NUT BREAD

## Portland Oregon

The Rose City

### Buy Your Ticket Via Oregon

Going To or Coming From the Expositions

Great orchards, vast forests, towering mountains, roaring waterfalls—will make Oregon the most interesting part of your railroad journey.

And Portland—The Rose City—will be a delightful revelation to you. Fishing, boating and bathing in the mighty Columbia river and the nearby lakes. Hunting, motoring and mountain climbing on Mt. Hood and its foothills. And everywhere, roses, roses, roses—millions and millions of roses. Portland's famous Rose Festival, June 9 to 12. Unsurpassed hotel accommodations.

It's never too hot nor too cold in Portland.

### NORTONIA HOTEL

A. S. HODGE, Manager

An exclusive European and American Plan Hotel—300 rooms with baths and shower baths. Especially desirable for ladies traveling alone. Roof Garden. Our Auto Bus Meets All Trains and Boats.

11th to 15th on Washington, Portland, Oregon

### IMPERIAL HOTEL

Portland, Oregon

Your Headquarters. Oregon's Most Popular Hotel. Moderate Rates—350 Rooms—175 with Bath.

"The House of Personal Service"

### HOTEL BENSON

PORTLAND, OREGON

Northwest's finest hotel.

Rates European Plan, \$1.50 up

S. BENSON, Manager

L. F. BYRNE, A. T. LUNDGREN, Asst. Mgrs.

### The Portland Hotel

PORTLAND, OREGON.

In the heart of the city, adjacent to theatrical, newspaper and shopping districts. Magnificent open courtyard and balconies. Cuisine world-famed.

A Delightful Resting Place for Tourists. Moderate Rates.

GEO. C. OBER, Manager.

### Hotel Oregon

Portland, Oregon

Tourist and Commercial Headquarters

Located in the heart of the theatrical and shopping district—yet free from noise. Rates, \$1.00 to \$5.00 per day, European. Our Ratscheller Grill acknowledged the handsomest in America. Best musical attractions in the city.

Wright & Dickinson, Proprietors

M. C. DICKINSON, Managing Director

When in Seattle, stop at the Hotel Seattle—we own it.

### HOTEL MULTNOMAH

Portland, Oregon

The Northwest's Largest and Finest Hotel

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ROSE FESTIVAL, June 9-10-11

Write for reservations now

H. C. BOWERS, Mgr.

L. F. REYNOLDS, Asst. Mgr.



## WHEAT CABLES SHOW DECLINE

Liverpool Market Affected by Big World's Exports; Rain Is Forecast.

## EXPORT SALES LIBERAL

Liverpool wheat cables yesterday showed prices for spot grain 1/4¢ higher to 1/4¢ off, compared to last Friday's prices. Corn prices were unchanged to 1/4¢ off. The Liverpool market was evidently affected by the big world's shipments, over 17,000,000 bushels having been put into the market since Friday. It is expected that for the present at least the United Kingdom is assured of ample supplies.

Rain, however, is taking a good share of the Argentine shipment and from now on the exports from the South American country will be smaller.

The Chicago, Kansas City, and St. Louis markets were closed on account of local decisions. Minneapolis, Duluth, and Winnipeg were open as usual. The tone of the northwest markets was firm. Trading was restricted at all points, however. Minneapolis closed 1/4¢ up, Duluth steady to 1/4¢ off, and Winnipeg 1/4¢ lower.

Liverpool Corn News Briefs. Liverpool corn cables yesterday showed a little bearish. Broomball cables arrived at Plate corn were increasing, with liberal sales through the United Kingdom. Liberal imports are assured for some weeks to come. Argentine crop conditions are favorable, and it is the opinion of foreign dealers that Plate holders will be willing to contract corn at prevailing prices or even on a lower basis.

American exports of corn are moderate, as prices have advanced to more than export parity. It is expected South Africa will have considerable corn for export. Minneapolis wheat stocks decreased 400,000 bushels for the week. World's stocks showed a gain of 3,000,000 bushels for the week, compared to a gain of 5,000,000 bushels a year ago. European wheat stocks are 50,776,000 bushels, against 51,000,000 bushels a year ago. The European wheat crop is estimated at 1,000,000,000 bushels for the year.

Canadian Outlook Favorable. Winnipeg receipts continue heavy and holders in western Canada appear to be inclined to sell at prevailing prices. Arrivals at the Canadian market for the week were 300 cars, against 180 cars a year ago. North-west receipts were 233 cars, against 271 cars a year ago.

Reports from Alberta said there is expected to be an increase of 40 per cent in the average as compared to last year. New York reports in regard to the export trade said the demand for all grains had been slow the last few days, due in a measure to the holiday period abroad. By the 1st of May it is believed the exports of wheat from this country will be 1,000,000 bushels, against 900,000 bushels in July 1, 1914, will be close to 900,000 bushels. Clearances are expected to be heavy. With the opening of lake navigation exports will receive a decided impetus.

Late advice from the seaboard claimed sales of 600,000 bushels of wheat late on Monday and yesterday.

Rain Indicated in West. The weather map did not show much of any change in conditions, but the forecast was for showers west and southwest for last night, with unsettled and showery conditions extending east of the Mississippi by today. Except in a few sections in this state and Indiana there is little serious complaint yet in regard to lack of moisture. The foreign crop summary reported conditions in regard to crops generally favorable.

The weekly packing of hogs was placed at 476,000 by the Drovers' Journal, compared to 522,000 last week and 525,000 a year ago. Hog receipts at the yards were 15,000, with 20,000 estimated for today, and prices closed about steady.

## AMERICAN GRAIN MARKETS.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., April 6.—WHEAT—Higher early; receipts, 100,000 bushels; 22 1/2¢; 1st, 14 1/2¢; 2nd, 14 1/2¢; 3rd, 14 1/2¢; 4th, 14 1/2¢; 5th, 14 1/2¢; 6th, 14 1/2¢; 7th, 14 1/2¢; 8th, 14 1/2¢; 9th, 14 1/2¢; 10th, 14 1/2¢; 11th, 14 1/2¢; 12th, 14 1/2¢; 13th, 14 1/2¢; 14th, 14 1/2¢; 15th, 14 1/2¢; 16th, 14 1/2¢; 17th, 14 1/2¢; 18th, 14 1/2¢; 19th, 14 1/2¢; 20th, 14 1/2¢; 21st, 14 1/2¢; 22nd, 14 1/2¢; 23rd, 14 1/2¢; 24th, 14 1/2¢; 25th, 14 1/2¢; 26th, 14 1/2¢; 27th, 14 1/2¢; 28th, 14 1/2¢; 29th, 14 1/2¢; 30th, 14 1/2¢; 31st, 14 1/2¢; 32nd, 14 1/2¢; 33rd, 14 1/2¢; 34th, 14 1/2¢; 35th, 14 1/2¢; 36th, 14 1/2¢; 37th, 14 1/2¢; 38th, 14 1/2¢; 39th, 14 1/2¢; 40th, 14 1/2¢; 41st, 14 1/2¢; 42nd, 14 1/2¢; 43rd, 14 1/2¢; 44th, 14 1/2¢; 45th, 14 1/2¢; 46th, 14 1/2¢; 47th, 14 1/2¢; 48th, 14 1/2¢; 49th, 14 1/2¢; 50th, 14 1/2¢; 51st, 14 1/2¢; 52nd, 14 1/2¢; 53rd, 14 1/2¢; 54th, 14 1/2¢; 55th, 14 1/2¢; 56th, 14 1/2¢; 57th, 14 1/2¢; 58th, 14 1/2¢; 59th, 14 1/2¢; 60th, 14 1/2¢; 61st, 14 1/2¢; 62nd, 14 1/2¢; 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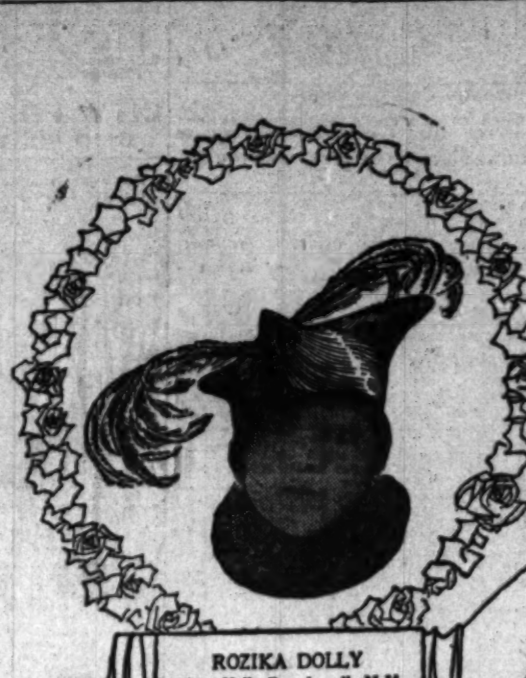












# London Feather Hats

## \$5 to \$10 and up

### Twice As Many Hats On the Same Allowance

THIS is the London Feather Co. idea: To produce hats of extreme stylishness at such prices that the woman who has hitherto bought several hats a season can now buy twice as many on the same millinery allowance, thus keeping herself always stylish—always up-to-date—and enjoying the pleasure of a variety of hats.

London Feather Hats are always thoroughly in fashion—always just as modish as the high priced Paris creations of which they are exact duplicates. The fact that they are worn widely by famous actresses illustrates the position they hold as the utmost in millinery chic. Illustrated here are a galaxy of New York theatrical stars who wear our hats. The models illustrated are those now on sale. Just now we're running a post-Easter

CLEARANCE SALE  
Without Restriction  
**HATS—\$4.45**  
Formerly \$5, \$7.75  
\$8.75, \$10, and \$12.50

Today, Thursday and Friday

Every hat left in our stock after the Easter rush—of whatever price—goes on sale today, tomorrow and Friday at the flat price of \$4.45.

More than two hundred were \$12.50, there are several hundred which were marked each of the other prices. The models, of course, are those being worn right now on Fifth Ave., New York—for they're the same ones that were selling at the higher prices less than a week ago.

All varieties of straws are included—Milan, Italian Hemp, Leghorns, Liesire, Fancy handmade straws etc. They're trimmed with Paradise, Aigrettes, Flowers, Gaura, Ostrich Novelties and genuine, guaranteed London Plumes. There are about

19 Imported Creations—worth \$25.00

—but at \$4.45 they won't last long.

If you can, of course, come early. But if you can't, remember there are so many models that even if you come on Friday you're sure to find a big assortment.

LONDON FEATHER CO.  
70 East Madison Street  
Near Michigan Avenue

Coming-Summer Styles

Our New York Shop is sending us a big batch of Advances Summer Styles—and we'll put them on exhibition this Saturday. More than 50 different models—Fashion's very latest. Remember—this Saturday.